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The supernova remnant SN 1006 as a Galactic particle accelerator

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HONEST
(Hot Topics in High Energy Astrophysics)
29/11/2022

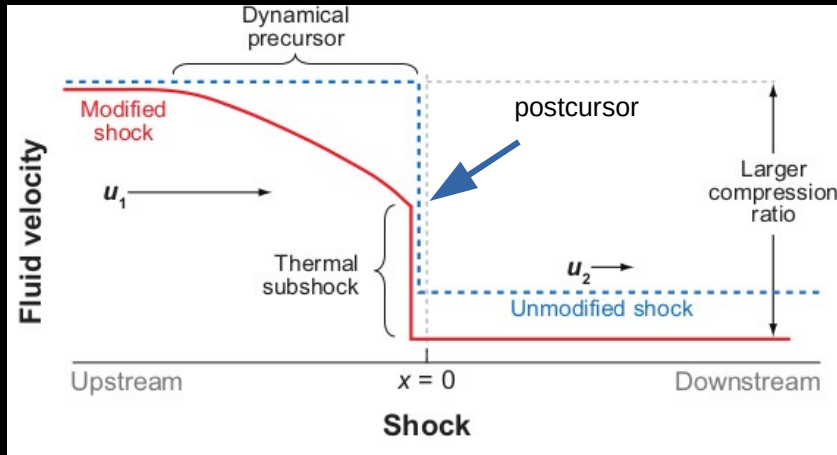
INTRODUCTION

Rate of SNe in the Milky Way $\sim 2.5/\text{century}$

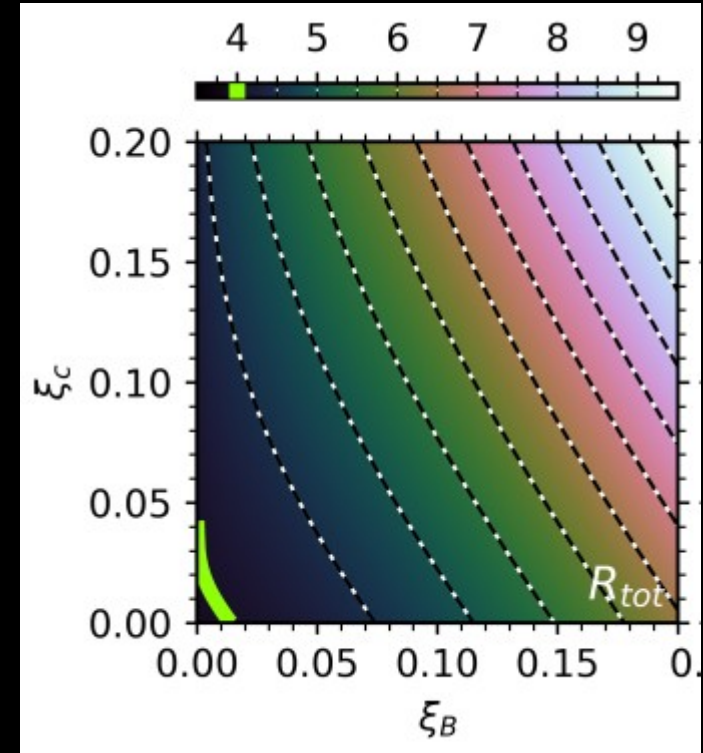
$$E_{\text{explosion}} = 10^{51} \text{ erg}$$

Required power to accelerate cosmic-rays = $2 \times 10^{50} \text{ erg/century}$

SNRs are the only galactic sources that can provide the required power to CRs, yielding them $\sim 10\%$ of their kinetic energy



Haggerty & Caprioli 2020



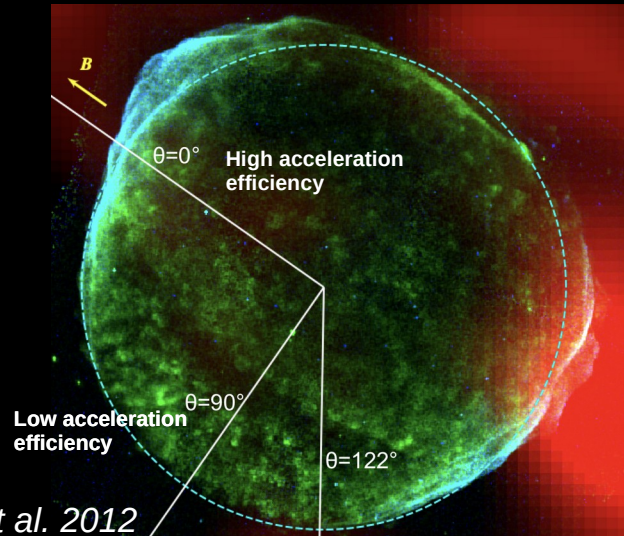
$$\rho_2 / \rho_1 > 4$$

Shock
modification

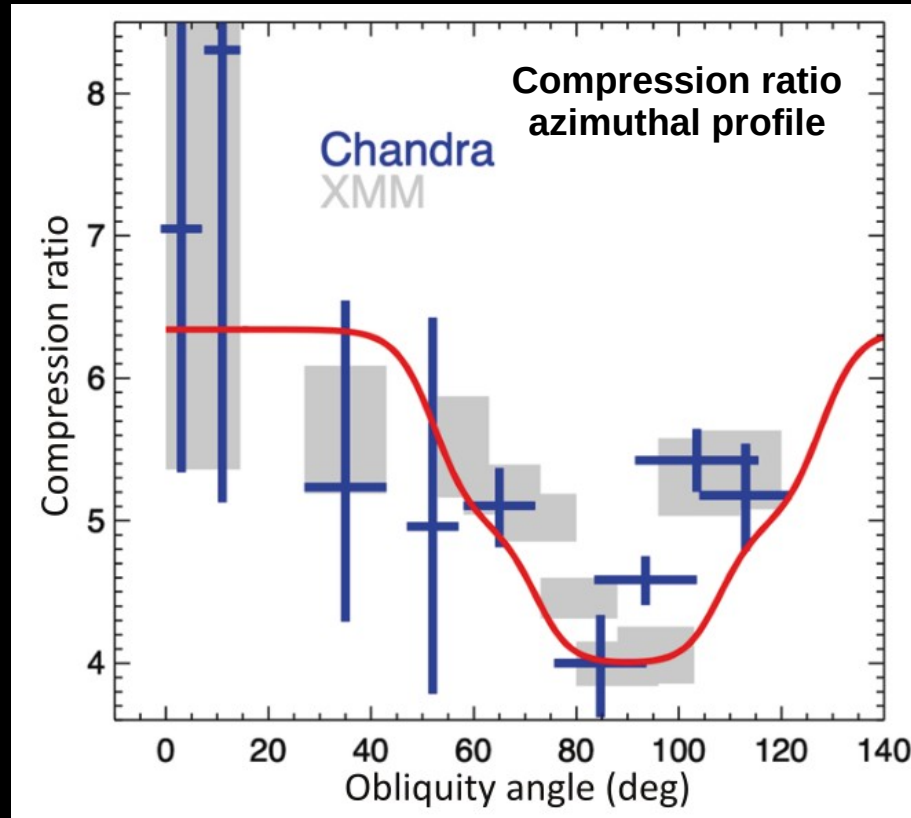
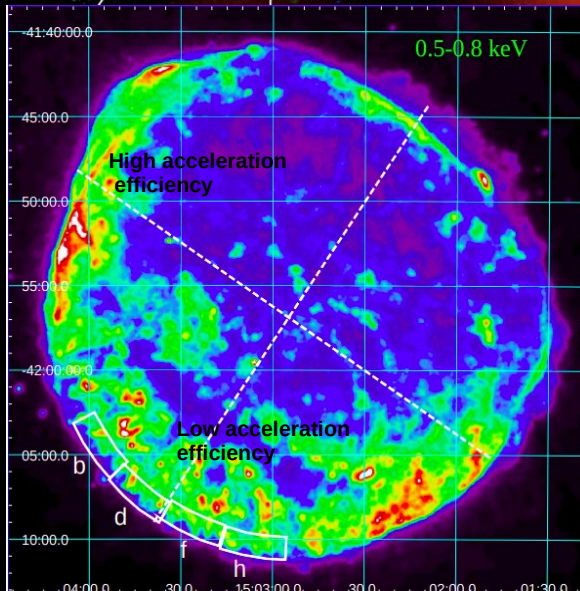
*Drury et al. 1983, Decourchelle et al. 2000,
Blasi et al. 2002, Vink et al. 2010*

PARTICLE ACCELERATION IN SN 1006

Giuffrida et al. 2022 (Nature Communications, Volume 13, article id. 5098)



Miceli et al. 2012



Caprioli et al. 2014,
Caprioli et al. 2018,
Haggerty & Caprioli 2020,
Caprioli et al. 2020

Particle acceleration causes shock modification.
SN 1006 is transferring part of its kinetic energy
to accelerate hadrons.